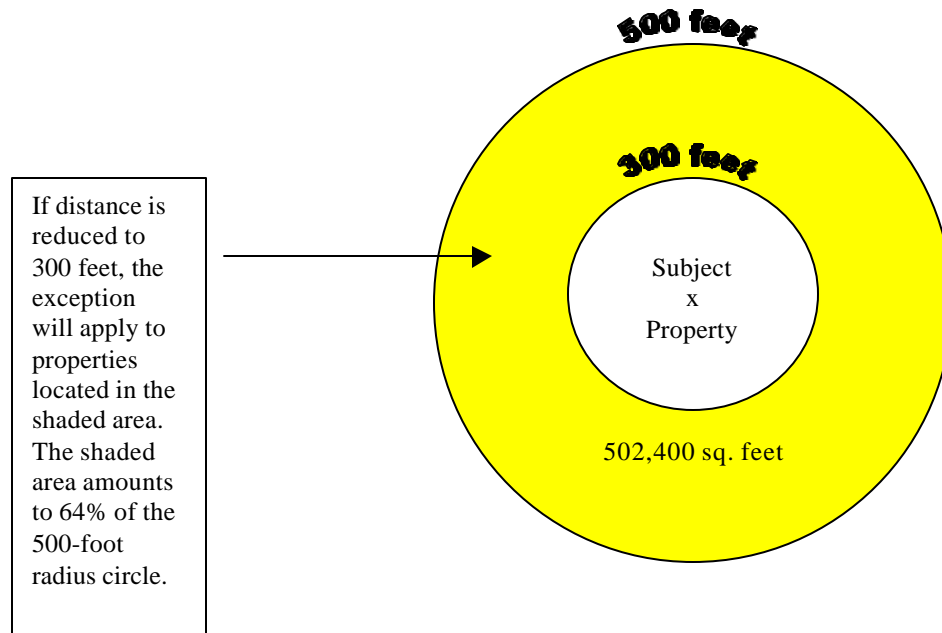


ATTACHMENT 4

If the 500-foot distance in regulation 18707.3(a)(3) is reduced to 300 feet it would decrease the area in which a public official is prohibited from applying the small jurisdiction exception by approximately 64% (shaded area).¹



Example: Currently, an official who lives within 301 feet of a project site cannot use the exception to participate in a decision on the site since official's property is located within 500 feet of the subject property. If the area bounded by the 500-foot radius encompasses 102 housing units, decreasing the radius of the area to 300 feet would correspondingly decrease the number of properties considered to experience similar effects² to about only 37 housing units (assuming uniform density).

¹ Calculations for determining the decrease in area:

The area of a circle is found by multiplying the constant pi by the radius squared:

Area of circle = (pi) x (radius) x (radius), pi 3.14

Area of circle with a radius of 500 feet (3.14) x (500) x (500) 785,000 sq. feet

Area of circle with a radius of 300 feet (3.14) x (300) x (300) 282,600 sq. feet

Difference between the area of a 500-foot circle and area of a 300-foot circle

785,000 sq. feet – 282,600 sq. feet

502,400 sq. feet

502,400 (area no longer included) is 64% of 785,000 (area within 500-foot radius).

² Under its pre-Phase 2 language, materiality regulation 18705.2 used distance from the subject property as a way of evaluating the effects of a decision on an official's property. The 500 foot radius is based on this concept.